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PANSIES

AND



How TO GROW THEM

WITH

Catalogue of Seeds and Plants

1911



WILLIAM TOOLE & SONS

Pansy Specialists

Pansy Heights

Baraboo, Wis.

ANNUAL GREETING, 1911

Again we present to our customers, old and new, our little treatise on Pansy culture with our descriptive price list of Pansies and other seeds and plants. Notwithstanding the severe drought last summer, we all have pleasant recollections of how beautiful were the flowers a little later and during the fall until almost time for winter. Surely we are encouraged to do more than ever to beautify our homes with plants and flowers.

With continued confidence in the superior quality of our Premium American Pansies we expect increased patronage, and therefore have added to our greenhouse space—nearly doubling our capacity for promptly filling orders with plants of the finest quality.

We thank the many kind friends who have induced others to try our seeds and plants, and ask for a continuance of like favors. As in years past, we invite our friends to visit our Pansy field in season.

We wish for all of our friends and customers a Happy New Year.

GENERAL REMARKS

WE GUARANTEE to fill all orders received. If seeds or plants fail to reach you in due season, or if they do not arrive in good condition let us know at once and we will do our best to make everything satisfactory. We exercise the greatest care to fill all orders correctly and pack them safely. If mistakes occur or shipments miscarry we will promptly refill or refund the money.

Club Orders

There is an advantage in club orders if all are shipped to one person not only by lower rates for the larger quantities of plants, but also through proportionately lower express rates. Express rates are lower on plants than on general merchandise.

In club orders each person's collection will be marked separately, and extras sent to the person making up the order.

Remittances

Money at our risk if you send express order, postoffice order, or bank draft on Chicago or Milwaukee banks, or banks of larger cities. Letters containing bank bills should be registered. Small amounts in silver are generally safe. Stamps accepted; one or two cent stamps preferred. Make orders plain, separate from other correspondence. Don't forget to sign your name and send all orders to

WILLIAM TOOLE & SONS,

Pansy Specialists

Pansy Heights

Baraboo, Wis.

Local and Long Distance Telephones

Pansies, and How to Grow Them

"There's pansies, that's for thoughts."—Shakespeare.

ORIGIN OF THE PANSY.

Among all the floral treasures of our gardens there is no flower more interesting, more varied in color and markings, nor more generally loved than the pansy, or heartsease. Pansies have been wonderfully improved in recent years and yet we thought them very beautiful in the days when we compared their improved size and color with the Johnny-Jump-Up in the old times gardens. It was just about a century ago that some English gardeners and other flower lovers first commenced to make improvements in the pansy by selection and by crossing different species of *Violas*. Of the various species used, the ones which proved most useful are: *Viola tricolor*, *Viola cornuta*, and *Viola lutea*.

PANSIES AS CUT FLOWERS.

If tastefully arranged, pansies may be very useful for decoration. They are best suited for little bouquets in small vases, or to be spread out on flat platters. They should not be crowded but should be arranged loosely enough to show up the individual beauty of each flower. The prettiest effects are secured by cutting the entire branch a little distance below the oldest flower and arranging these according to taste. With real lovers of flowers the pansy is the great favorite for hometable and living-room decoration. Invalids and convalescents always find great enjoyment in studying the faces of pansy-flowers, for the faces are in such variety and are so suggestive. The delicate shades of many varieties make them very suitable for design work. Light Blue or Lord Beaconsfield used in combination with whites are especially effective. The pure whiteness and very delicate fringing of the variety, *Elderdown*, makes it very valuable for designs.

ARRANGING CUT PANSIES.

In displaying pansies for exhibition

purposes wet sand or damp moss will answer to support the flowers, but we prefer shallow trays or pans of water covered with wire netting through which the flower stems are inserted into the water. For table decoration saucers, soup-plates, platters, or other shallow dishes of water may be covered with grasses or other foliage in sufficient quantity to keep the flowers above the water.

To the resourceful person, the following extract from a letter describing how some of Toole's pansies were used at a recent wedding, may suggest the various ways in which pansies might be used for decorative purposes. "We had the tinsmith make a sort of trough to fit the top of the piano, about three inches high at the back and an inch and a half in front. This we filled with wet sand and put the pansies in it. We had greens around the ends and back and it was the most beautiful sight you ever saw. We had more admirers for the pansies than for all the chrysanthemums, and roses and carnations put together. We also had enough pansies for two lovely pieces fixed in cake baskets."

GENERAL REMARKS.

Pansies are not deeply-rooted plants, therefore they must be furnished rich soil, and not allowed to become very dry, but the fertility must be such as can be used at once, and not consist of coarse fresh manure and the moist condition of soil must not run to the extreme of continued wetness.

They are natives of Western Europe where the climate does not run to such extremes of temperature as ours, and they do best in cool growing weather, consequently our best flowers are to be had in spring or late summer and fall.

From central Illinois northward, if but one sowing is made, most satis-

faction may be derived from planting out of doors early in spring. These plants will bloom from midsummer until snow flies and, if properly cared for will live over winter and give the earliest flowers in spring and an abundance of bloom until summer heat has drawn the branches out so long that they had better give way to younger plants.

South of the latitude above mentioned it is better to depend on spring flowers from plants started in late summer and early fall, or from seeds planted in the greenhouse or house in January.

Pansies commence to flower in from seventy to eighty days from the time of sowing, under reasonably favorable conditions, and my customers in the extreme south and on the Pacific coast will thus see that from fall sowing they may have a long period of flowering before the summer heat commences.

In the latitude of northern Illinois and Wisconsin, seeds for plants to winter over should not be planted later than the first of September. If plants are desired for winter blooming sow late in July. Flowers can be had nearly as early from plants started in the greenhouse from middle of January to middle of February, but in the house it would be better not to plant earlier than March, for it is necessary to give the young plants room as they grow, planting out in shallow boxes before they become drawn and slender. If seeds are sown out of doors just before winter sets in, they will come up early in spring and flower before July.

SOWING SEEDS.

The same care is required in sowing pansies as for other small seeds. They must not be covered too deeply, nor be permitted to dry after they have commenced to germinate, for a dried plant is dead no matter how small it is.

Pansy seed should be sown thinly in shallow furrows not more than one-sixteenth of an inch deep, made with the sharpened edge of a piece of lath. The seed-bed should be mellow and rich, leveled smooth before the seeds are sown, and after sowing the seeds should be covered evenly, and the surface pressed with a piece of board. The seed-bed should be watered and shaded until the young plants are up, after which they should be gradually

accustomed to full light. Shade for the seed bed may be secured by laying over some kind of frame about a foot from the ground, laths or pieces of sheeting.

As soon as the plants are up the shading must be gradually removed as there is always danger of "damping off" with any kind of small plants in close, warm and damp situations. Too high temperature in the seed-bed is fatal to pansy seeds, and those planted in midsummer will not germinate strongly if the thermometer in the shade ranges for a long time above 75 degrees. If the seeds are permitted to dry after they have sprouted their vitality is gone. If covered too deeply they cannot come up.

WHERE TO GROW PANSIES.

Pansies may be grown in the house or greenhouse in winter, if young plants just commencing to bloom in the fall are used. They should not be kept too hot and dry and should be protected from green fly and red spider. Old plants which have done service in the garden are not suitable for winter blooming. Several plants in a box are better than single plants grown in earthen pots. In the summer they will do well on the balcony, porch, or window sill if not directly facing the south; and when grown in this way no plant better repays the care given. They may be grown in the garden anywhere, if not too hot a place or if not where they must struggle with larger plants or trees for nourishment and sunlight. They should not be planted where the land slopes to the south. In bedding, the best color effects may be had by planting separate colors in masses to give the contrast of the various shades of blue or purple, like Light Blue, Lord Beaconsfield and Emperor William, with yellow, white, or the brown shades. For an eastern or northern aspect pansies are fine for window boxes. Pansies, when wintered over, give the earliest flowers in the garden. After blooming a couple of months they may be succeeded by the usual summer bedding plants like geraniums, verbenas, salvias, etc. Young pansy plants bloom well through the summer and are useful to follow the early spring bulbs.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT.

The plants which have flowered in

the spring will do well again in the fall if the long branches are cut back late in June.

The ability of the pansy to stand hot weather depends greatly on its treatment. If the soil is rich enough, and not too dry, nor in too hot a situation, pansies, with frequent cultivation, will stand a long siege of hot weather, if no seeds are allowed to form. With this care one can have pansies from young plants in midsummer. A rich, sandy loam is better for pansies, and if not too stiff, a clay soil is better than that which is very sandy. But whatever its texture, the soil should be made rich with well rotted manure, thoroughly incorporated with the soil, and stirred several times while the plants are in the seed-bed. This thorough preparation of the soil before transplanting is very important.

Well-rotted manure, if to be had, is preferable to commercial fertilizers.

Transplant after the plants have attained the fourth or fifth leaf and before they have become drawn and slender with crowding. An eastern or northern slope is preferable. My own experience does not permit me to favor shade, although shade is preferable to too much heat, and the shade of trees is more objectionable than the shade of buildings. Temporary shade during the hottest portion of the day in extremely warm weather would be an advantage, but shade the whole season through will not admit the brightest colors, or an abundance of flowers.

If watering is necessary and possible, the ground should be well soaked in the evening, and thoroughly stirred, about two inches deep next morning, as soon as the soil is dry enough.

Cultivation without watering, is better than watering without cultivation.

Keep the buds picked off after transplanting until the plants are well established, and also during very hot weather, for a good display of flowers in the fall.

When growing where they are to stay, about eight inches to a foot square space should be allowed each plant. Frequent stirring of the soil is necessary between plants until they are too large.

A crust should never be permitted to form on the surface. Frequent cultivation is, more than anything else, the secret of success in pansy growing.

WINTER PROTECTION.

The plants which have flowered through the summer and fall will usually winter over well if protected with a light covering of leaves or straw which is better if a little brush has been placed over the plants first.

Young plants are quite hardy if protected from sharp winds, and not allowed to become too wet near the surface of the ground. The young plants should be transplanted from the seed-bed to winter quarters early enough to become well rooted before winter sets in.

Boards may be used instead of glass for cold frame covering; glass should be shaded if too warm, as it is desirable to keep the plants dormant, and they should be watered if necessary, as the roots will sometimes freeze dry if not looked after.

A good way to protect pansy and other plants is to have a V trough of narrow boards to cover the plants with, and then throw on some coarse litter of leaves, straw, manure or shavings. In all cases thorough surface drainage must be provided to prevent water from accumulating about the plants and forming ice about them.

PANSY PESTS.

Pansies, like many other flower plants, in hot, dry weather, are liable to be injured by the so-called "Red Spider," a minute insect which attacks the under surface of the leaves of many garden and field plants, causing them to wither, as if from dryness. Spraying of water from a garden pump directed forcibly against the plant will reach the under side of the leaves and destroy the insects. The addition of pyrethrum powder or else kerosene emulsion to the water makes the remedy still more effective.

As the red spider flourishes best in a dry atmosphere, it is often the case that plants in the shade of trees suffer because heavy dews are kept from the plants by the trees. Aphid or plant lice cause more injury in gardens than people are generally aware of. Apply, in any way to wet the plant lice, a solution of one teaspoon of nicotine to two quarts of water. The same may be used on house or other plants troubled with scale or shell louse, mealy bug or red spider. Kerosene emulsion or a strong tobacco tea will do nearly as well.

VARIETIES OF PANSY SEEDS AND PRICES

In the following list I continue the simple classification heretofore followed, which is briefly descriptive of kinds.

Our old customers each year recognize increased and changing variety in the markings. With careful selection and persistent rejection of anything not up to our standard of excellence we attain to the highest grade in quality. No variety of flower responds more readily to good care than does the pansy, and none are more sensitive to neglect or careless treatment. For that reason it is possible for the best strain of seed to not show its full beauty because not given a chance.

Please give ours a chance to show what they can do.

We are confident that our American grown pansy seeds are better adapted to our climate than are those of foreign growth.

Price of pansy seeds 10c per pkt. except where otherwise noted.

No. A 1 Columbia—The red, white and blue. Of large size, perfect form and exquisite coloring. Probably no flower grown combines to the same extent our national colors as does our new pansy Columbia. Price per packet 15c.

No.

- 1 Deep Blue—varying from bright to very dark blue.
- 2 Blue Black Shaded—black in center changing outward to shades of blue.
- 3 Light Blue—delicate shades of light blue or lavender.
- 4 Nos. 1, 2 and 3 mixed.
- 5 Uncle Tom—my own strain—the deepest black of pansies.
- 6 Black—violet center.
- 7 Black—bronze center.
- 8 Nos. 5, 6 and 7 mixed.
- 9 Havana Brown—attractive shades of light brown, old gold, etc.
- 10 Velvet Brown—very rich and velvety dark brown shades.
- 11 Brown and Bronze—dark mahogany shades with brown center.
- 12 Bronze—varying from light bronze to copper hue.
- 13 Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 with other shades of brown; mixed.
- 14 Fancy Red—reddish shades of purple from rosy to almost crimson. This variety, originating

with myself, is in all respects the best red pansy.

- 15 Rose—a new variety of my own and quite distinct from any other, with light shades of pink to deep rose, and carmine purple, with rich velvety centers.
- 20 Velvet Purple—rich, dark shades of royal and purple velvet.
- 21 Nos. 14 to 20 mixed.
- 31 Rosy Lilac—flowers varying from pale lilac to darker shades.
- 34 Striped Mixed—flowers beautiful and curiously marked, with lilac, bronze and yellow on purple.
- 35 Nos. 31 and 34 mixed.
- 36 Snow Queen—pure white with characteristic yellow dot in center of flower, sometimes marked near center with faint blue or purple lines.
- 38 White, Large Center.
- 39 White, Blue Edge.
- 40 Nos. 36 to 39 inclusive and Giant White mixed.
- 44 Odier or Five Spotted—while other pansies have center markings only on three lower petals these marks are shown on all petals in this variety. Mixed colors.
- 48 Large spotted—large rich center markings, with ground color in various shades of red, pink, and yellow.
- 50 Odier and large spotted, mixed.
- 51 Emperor William—blue with large dark center.
- 52 Lord Beaconsfield—lower petals dark purple, shading to lavender in upper petals. This and preceding variety are good bedding varieties.
- 53 Nos. 51 and 52 mixed.
- 55 Marbled yellow—reddish purple on yellow ground, gold banded. Very beautiful.
- 56 Fiery Purple—velvety, scarlet purple shades, with yellow.
- 57 Fire King—upper petals bright purple red, lower, yellow with large center markings.
- 58 Gloriosa Perfecta—beautiful markings with rich steel blue shading over the colors. Some with white, others with white and crimson edges.
- 59 Rainbow—much after style of Gloriosa Perfecta with an additional blending of yellow.

- 61 Black with crimson and white edge—Freya.
- 63 Silver Edge—rich purple shades with distinct white border.
- 64 Nos. 55 to 63 mixed. Fancy bordered varieties mixed. Nothing more beautiful than this class in all the varieties of pansies.
- 65 Deep Yellow—no yellow flower grown is more attractive than the deep yellow pansy.
- 66 Light Yellow—canary yellow to creamy white.
- 69 Sunshine or Goldelsie. Pure yellow without other markings, while on a few plants the flowers are penciled with lines of black or brown near the center.
- 70 The preceding yellow varieties with Giant Yellow mixed.
- 72 Veined—marking curious and beautiful.
- 73 Blue with white border.
- 74 Orchid Flowered—flowers large of varying shades of yellow, buff, pink—indescribable.
- 75 The three preceding varieties mixed.
- 76 Yellow Thunder. Named after a Winnebago Indian chief who was much esteemed by the early settlers of Sauk county. Color a salmon yellow overlaid with coppery brown. In some flowers the darker shade predominates while others are light. Altogether the combination of colors is very unique and attractive. Per packet, 25c.
- GIANT VARIETIES**—The flowers and plants of this class of pansies are larger than the others. In the last few years they have been greatly improved in form, substance, of petals, and color, and are rapidly taking the place of the smaller flowered varieties. We are constantly testing new varieties and list only those of merit.
- 97 Bugnot—a Giant Odier of great beauty and variety of markings. Packet 15c.
- 98 Giant Masterpiece—flowers very large; petals frilled and ruffled, some appear as if double; have Odier style of colors. Packet 15c.
- 99 The two preceding varieties mixed. Packet 15c.
- 100 Giant Yellow—flowers very large, bright yellow, with black or brown velvety centers.
- 101 Giant Purple—rich velvet shade.
- 102 Giant Beaconsfield.
- 103 Giant Emperor.
- 104 Giant Light Blue—delicate light blue and lavender.
- 105 Giant Dark Blue—deep blue to almost black.
- 106 Giant Snow Queen—larger than the ordinary Snow Queen.
- 108 Giant White—the flowers are very large with rich violet center markings.
- 109 Giant Striped—always attractive.
- 110 Giant Rosy Lilac—these have large, often fringed, flowers in light and dark shades of lilac.
- 116 Giant Auricula—in varying shades of rosy buff, chamois, etc.
- 117 Giant Havana Brown—old gold, fawn, russet, etc.
- 119 Giant Pretiosa—with a deep violet blotch on each petal surrounded by rosy to crimson purple and edged with white.
- 120 Giant Rosy Morn—from rosy to crimson purple with white edge.
- 121 Giant Indigo—rich royal purple and dark blue purple shades.
- 122 Giant Rainbow—in reddish purple and yellow with steel blue shading.
- 123 Giant Pearl—in shades of drab, brownish, lavender, etc.
- 124 Giant Lavender—a lovely shade of lavender blue with rich violet blue center. The flowers are large, of good substance and very attractive. Per packet, 20c.
- 125 Giant Black—flowers of large size and deep black.
- 126 Giant Fire King—this variety gives a rich combination of yellow and red shades. Per packet, 15c.
- 127 Giant Mme. Perrett—varying from wine color to rosy purple on white or yellow ground; a noticeable variety.
- 129 Giant Cyclone—this variety is also of the giant class, and because of its delicate shading, is always a favorite. It has white ground, flushed near the outer edge with rosy lilac and bordered with purple. It is also a free bloomer and shows finely as a bedder. Per pkt. 20c.
- 130 Toole's Giant Prize Pansies. This is a mixture of the above described giant varieties and other giant kinds of which our

supply of seed is too small to offer separately. It will stand the test of the closest comparison with any mixture of giant varieties offered, whether grown in America or Europe. Per pkt. 15c.

Any of the above varieties or mixtures, 10c per pkt. except where otherwise noted.

GENERAL MIXTURES OF PANSY SEEDS.

- 133 Extra choice mixed. This is my premium collection mixed. Pkt. 10c; trade pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75.
- 134 Selected mixed. Selected from plants typical of their respective classes. Pkt. 15c; trade pkts. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.20; 1 oz. \$4.00.
- 135 Hesperian Strain. A selection of the most beautiful varieties,

noticeable for their large size and perfection of form and coloring. The formula for this mixture has been made as the result of thirty years' experience in raising pansy seeds and plants for the wholesale and retail trade. We offer it with the utmost confidence that it will please the most critical customers. Pkt. of 300 seeds, 25c; trade pkt. of about 1000 seeds, 50; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.25; oz. \$7.00.

Trade pkts. contain about 1000 seeds; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at ounce rates.

Premiums: For \$1.00 order pkts. to amount of \$1.20; for \$2.00 order to amount of \$2.50.

The above premium applies to seeds in pkts., but not to trade pkts., or seeds by weight.

The same premium is allowed for other seeds as for pansy seeds.

Pansy plants. For prices of pansy plants see general list of plants.

OTHER FLOWER SEEDS

- NO. 200 **AGERATUM.** Dark amethyst blue, dwarf. Pkt. 5c.
- 201 —Imperial white, dwarf. Pkt. 5c.
- 202 **ALYSSUM.** Little Gem. Dwarf, compact plants, fragrant, white flowers. For bedding, ribbons, etc. Pkt. 5c.
- ASTER.** The same directions given for care of pansies in seed-bed will apply to asters, except that the latter may be covered a little deeper. Seeds may be sown from the time frost leaves the ground until late in May. Plants started in May will be ready for the fall fairs. Make the soil into which they are transplanted rich, stir the surface frequently and mulch before they begin to bud. Asters when in bloom should not suffer for want of water.

They are fine grown in pots for decorative purposes. When the plants are in full bloom out of doors they may be lifted with some soil about the roots and placed in a bowl or tumbler of water with a little moss in the bottom. They will thus keep in condition longer if removed to the house for decoration than they would if exposed to the weather in the garden.

With so much need for white flowers none are more useful than white asters. These with the lighter shades of purple, blue and rose or pink, are

very much used for decorative work. A choice selection of these colors, in the best varieties, has been chosen for customers.

- 203 **Paenonia Flowered Perfection.** Flowers large, globular free blooming, and in great variety of shades; mixed. Pkt. 10c.
- 204 **Paenonia Flowered,** white, pink or light blue, separate. Pkt. 10c.
- 205 **Rose Flowered.** Flowers medium large, in great variety of colors, very double and free blooming, durable and satisfactory for decorative purposes; mixed. Pkt. 10c.
- 206 **Rose Flowered,** white, light carmine or light violet; separate. Pkt. 10c.
- 207 **New Branching aster.** Flowers large, of fine form, with long stems; superior to all other asters for bouquets; mixed. Pkt. 10c.
- 208 **New branching,** white, pink, crimson or lavender blue; separate. Pkt. 10c.
- 209 **Giant Comet.** Flowers large with long petals like chrysanthemums and in variety of colors; branches long. Pkt. 10c.
- 210 **Giant Comet** in white, pink or light blue; separate. Pkt. 10c.
- 211 **Ostrich Feather.** Much after style of Giant Comet. Flowers large in variety of colors; long stems. Pkt. 10c.
- 212 **Ostrich Feather,** white, light blue or pink; separate. Pkt. 10c.

- 213 Crego's Giant Pink. Shell pink, fluffy flowers with long curly petals. Pkt. 15c.
 214 Crego's Giant White. Pure white, otherwise same as the pink. Pkt. 15c.
 215 Tall varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HALF-TALL VARIETIES

- 216 Comet. A new variety attracting much attention because of resemblance to Japanese Chrysanthemums; colors mixed in shades of bright pink, light rose, lilac and white striped. Pkt. 10c.
 217 Early Express. A white aster—very early—of the Comet class; flowers very large for so early a variety. Pkt. 10c.
 218 Hohenzollern. Another of Comet class. Flowers of the largest size and in variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.
 219 Queen of Earlies. Flowers medium to large size on long stems, very early and desirable. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
 220 Queen of Earlies. White, pink, light blue or crimson; separate. Pkt. 10c.
 221 Half-tall varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.
 222 All varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

OTHER MIXTURES

To accommodate the large demand for asters for decorative work we offer for florists' use a mixture of best white with light blue and pink, or carmine shades as:

- 223 Florists' Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

And for the same uses we offer a mixture of the best white varieties.

- 224 Mixed Whites. Pkt. 10c.

Trade packets of any kind containing triple quantity at double price.

- 225 CARNATION, Marguerite. These if sown early will bloom the same season. They are very free bloomers and more than three-fourths come double from seed. They are in as great variety of colors and as fragrant as the greenhouse carnations. Pkt. 10c.
 226 COSMOS, Early. Easy to grow, covered with bloom the entire summer. We saved this seed from selected plants the past summer. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
 227 COSMOS, Early. White, pink, or crimson; separate. Pkt. 10c.
 228 DIMORPHOTHECA aurantiaca. The glossy orange gold with the contrasting black disk of the Marguerite-like blossoms make this a conspicuous and beautiful plant for beds and borders. New. Pkt. 10c.
 229 MIGNONETTE, Reseda odorata. Dwarf. very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.
 230 NASTURTIUMS, Tall. All varieties mixed. Combination of rich colors. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 231 —Crimson. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 232 —Yellow. " 10c, " 5c.
 233 —Rose. " 10c, " 5c.
 235 —Scarlet. " 10c, " 5c.
 240 —Orange. " 10c, " 5c.
 241 —King Theodore. Dark red. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 245 Nasturtiums, Dwarf; mixed. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 246 —Lady Bird. Yellow, barred with ruby crimson. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 250 NASTURTIUM, Dwarf. Crimson. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 251 —Creamy white. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 252 —Rose. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 253 —King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 254 —Golden King, bright yellow. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 255 PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Large flowering. Easy to grow, brilliant colors; mixed. Pkt. 5c.
 256 PETUNIA HYBRIDIA GRANDIFLORA. Fringed; mixed colors, Pkt. 10c.
 257 —Superbissima. Large flowered with large, deep throat; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
 258 SCABIOSA, or Mourning Bride. Fine for cut flowers. A mixture of white, pink, yellow, scarlet, nearly black and other shades. Pkt. 10c.
 259 ANTIRRHINUM, or Snapdragon. Giant flowered, mixed colors. Now a very popular flower. Pkt. 5c.
 SWEET PEAS should be planted early in reasonably fertile soil, not less than three inches deep. The seed may be planted in trenches and covered with a couple of inches of dirt and more soil added after the young plants come up. If flowers are picked freely the plants will continue longer in bloom. The following list is a selection of the best free blooming varieties:
 260 Sweet Pea—Dorothy Eckford. Pure white. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 261 —Emily Henderson. Pure white. Earlier than Dorothy Eckford. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 262 Blanche Ferry. Pink and white, early. An old favorite. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 263 —Prima Donna. Lovely shade of pink. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 264 —Royal Rose. Deep rose. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 265 —King Edward. The best bright scarlet. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 266 Queen Alexandra. The largest and finest scarlet self in existence. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 267 Lovely. Beautiful soft pink, large flower. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

- 268 —Salopian. Deep crimson, shading to scarlet. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 270 —Dainty. White edged with pink. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 271 —Black Knight. Deep maroon. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 272 —Earliest Sunbeam. Primrose yellow, early. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 273 —Aurora. White, striped with salmon. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 274 —Navy Blue. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 275 —Finest varieties mixed. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.
 276 —Countess of Spencer. Lovely shell pink. Wings and standards waved and fluted at outer edges. Oz. 20c, pkt. 10c.
- 278 —Florence Morse. Light pink, Spencer type. Oz. 20c, pkt. 10c.
 279 —Helen Lewis. Orange pink, Spencer type. Oz. 20c, pkt. 10c.
 280 —Finest mixed of the Spencer or giant wavy edged type. Oz. 20c, pkt. 10c.
 281 VERBENA HYBRIDA. Scarlet with white eye. Pkt. 10c.
 282 —Coerulea. Dark blue with white eye. Pkt. 10c.
 283 —Defiance. Fiery scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
 284 —Alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
 285 —Grandiflora. Rose colored. Pkt. 10c.
 286 —Large flowered, finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PLANT DEPARTMENT

PLANTS FOR HOUSE AND GARDEN

The selection of varieties for our plant list has been made with reference to their fitness for outdoor growing, window boxes in summer, veranda boxes, and vases, without regard to their usefulness as winter house plants. We find that many things which formerly were classed only as greenhouse plants are fine for summer growth either outside of the window, in the garden, or as climbers by the porch.

PLANTS FOR WINDOW BOXES. Our customers often inquire about plants suitable for window boxes and vases. Selection may be made from the following: Geraniums in variety, Paris Daisy, Feverfew, Salvia Splendens, Cigar Flower, Verbena, Petunias, single or double, Thunbergia, Lobelia, Double Alyssum, Vinca, Ageratum, Coleus, Tradescantia.

GARDEN ANNUALS. In offering seedling plants of our garden annuals we seem to have supplied a long felt want, and we have been surprised at the great demand for them for bedding purposes. Many do not care to trouble with seed sowing, others order a few to fill vacancies, or such varieties which they cannot start early. Many find it much cheaper at the moderate prices we charge to buy our strong transplanted plants, rather than run the many risks of failure in starting them from seeds.

CARE OF PLANTS WHEN RECEIVED. The plants when received, whether by express or mail, should be taken to the cellar or some other cool place, and unpacked at once. The roots should then be sprinkled with water and covered with fresh

soil, planting them out in the evening or early in the morning. The bed should have been prepared some time previously, the surface being stirred frequently. The plants, with watering and shading, may then be safely planted even in dry weather.

EXPRESS RATES. Express rates on plants are 20% less than merchandise rates.

OUR SYSTEM OF PACKING. We wish here to call especial attention to our system of packing plants which keeps the roots moist and gives the tops light and air so that they can be shipped long distances and arrive in perfect growing condition. Our packages are the lightest possible weight and so make the express charges very moderate.

CLUB ORDERS. In club orders each person's collection will be marked separately, and some extras sent to the person making up the order.

We have increased the list of plants that we offer for sale, all of them varieties that we can recommend after testing them on our own grounds. It is our constant aim to supply our customers with plants of the very best quality. If mistakes occur, please let us know, and we will rectify them at once.

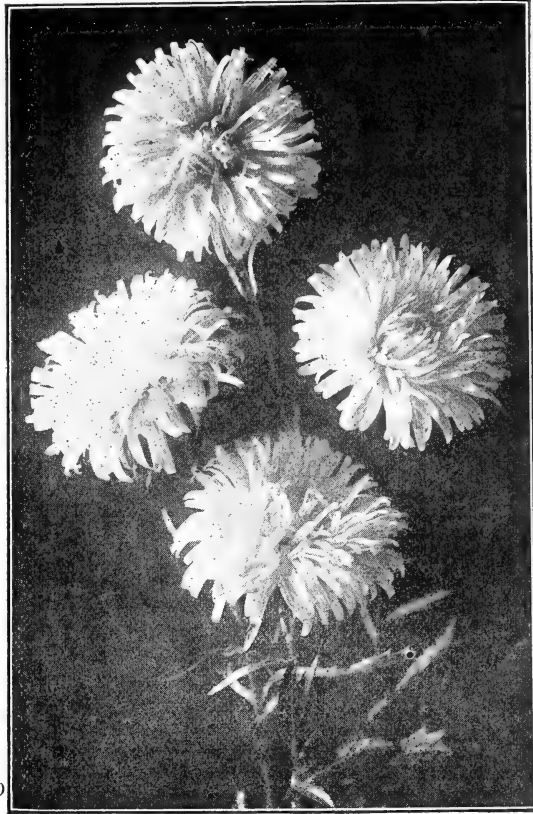
AGERATUM. The plants are a mass of flowers until cut by frost. They are fine in masses or as a border to taller growing showy plants such as Salvia. In separate colors, lavender blue, or pearly white. Per doz. 30c.

ALYSSUM, Double Sweet. The plants are a mass of white until the ground freezes, and the flowers have a pleasant honey fragrance. Valuable as droopers over edge of vase or window box, or for borders of flower beds. Much used in

cemetery planting. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

ANTIRRHINUM, or Snapdragan. An old time favorite which has become a fashionable flower during the last few years. Strong plants in a variety of colors. 30c per doz.

ASTERS. Asters steadily increase in popularity for cut flowers and are as general favorites in their season as are the chrysanthemums later. By planting separate varieties a long season of blooming is obtained. We can furnish them in white, pink, light blue or lavender, bright red and deep purple, in the separate colors of the varieties described in the seed list, also in mixtures. We make aster plants one of our specialties and our rapidly increasing trade assures us that our customers are pleased with the results secured by planting our aster plants. The plants we offer have been once transplanted, they are strong and thrifty, and are grown from the choicest seed. Doz. 20c, per 100 \$1.25.



ASTER, COMET CLASS

CAMPANULA ALPINA. This is a trailing plant with white flowers, very pretty in window boxes or vases. 5c each, per doz. 50c.

CANNAS. The foliage is tropical in appearance and the flowers give a mass of color from the first of July until frost. The varieties offered are all standard and will give good satisfaction.

Alphonse Bouvier. 5 ft. Crimson flowers, green foliage.

Egandale. 4 ft. Currant red flowers, bronze foliage.

Souv. de A. Crozy. 4 ft. Flowers crimson scarlet, bordered yellow, green foliage.

King Humbert. 4 ft. Orange scarlet flowers, bronze foliage, finest of all.

Florence Vaughan. 5 ft. Golden yellow flowers dotted with bright red, green foliage.

Richard Wallace. 3½ ft. Clear light yellow, early bloomer.

Price, 3 in pots, by express, each 15c; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.

CARNATION. See Marguerite carnation.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Monrovia. Early flowering, large size, color bright yellow.

Major Bonaffon. Late, globular yellow flowers.

Nagayo. A fine late yellow.
Mrs. W. E. Kelley. A bright yellow Japanese chrysanthemum.

A. J. Balfour. Incurved rose pink.
Winter Cheer. Incurved deep pink.
Mrs. Perrin. Midseason, bright pink.
Mrs. Henry Robinson. Incurved white, very fine.

White Bonaffon. Pure white, late.
October Frost. Large flowered, early white.

A. Byron. Incurved pure white.
Heston White. Midseason, white.
Timothy Eaton. Late, white.
Price, 10c each; per doz. \$1.00.

CIGAR FLOWER. *Cuphea platycentra*. Tubular scarlet flowers, tipped with black and ash white. Always in bloom, winter and summer, and very pretty in a window box or vase. 5c each, per doz. 50c.

CINERARIA MARITIMA, DIAMOND. Dusty miller. Leaves are white. Much used for bedding. Each 5c, 50c per doz.

COBAEA SCANDENS. A rapid growing climber with large, purple, pendant, bell shaped flowers. Very handsome for screens, or porch shade. 5c each, per doz. 50c.

COLEUS. Much used for bedding, also very pretty in sunny window boxes and lawn vases. We have a fine collection of yellow, red, and mottled colored foliage. 5c each, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

COSMOS. These are so free blooming that they should be in every garden. In mixture of colors from pure white through pink to dark crimson. Early, mixed colors or white. Per doz. 30c.

COSMOS. Late, mixed colors or white. Per doz. 30c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA. The Golden Marguerite. This beautiful annual was recently introduced from South Africa. We were very much pleased with this new plant last year as it showed up on our own grounds. The glossy orange gold with the contrasting black disk of the Marguerite like blossoms make this a conspicuous and beautiful plant for beds and borders. The flowers brought forth much favorable comment from visitors. 5c each, 50c per doz.

ENGLISH DAISY. *Bellis perennis* fl. pl. White or pink. Per doz. 30c.

BOSTON FERN. The standard decorative plant at the present time. Its rapid easy growth and fountain like form make it a general favorite. Price, 15c and 25c each according to size.

WHITMAN FERN. The fronds of this variety are very finely divided, and it is the best of the new varieties which have been recently introduced. It does

not revert to the plain form as some of the others do, and the plants have a graceful luxuriant appearance which is very attractive. Plants 20c and 30c each according to size. If to go by mail plants are smaller at the same price.

FEVERFEW. The Gem, double white, fine for cut flowers, design work or growing in masses. 5c each, per doz. 50c.

GERANIUMS. Of these popular plants we have selected the following choice collection as being the best out of a great number of varieties tested.

DOUBLE. Countess of Harcourt, the best double white; John Doyle, bright vermillion; S. A. Nutt, the very darkest scarlet; Flamingo, the brightest of the dark scarlets, a compact grower; Marvel, dark scarlet, more robust than S. A. Nutt, but not quite so dark; Alphonse Ricard, clear bright scarlet; E. H. Trego, a new scarlet with very large flowers; Professor Poirault, crimson, purple and scarlet; Queen of Fairies, light rose, shading to light flesh; Madam Gilbert, deep pink; Jean Viaud, clear pink; Vera Vend, deep salmon rose; Louis Francaise, light salmon pink; Orosa, bright carmine.

SINGLE. The call for single geraniums has been very large the last few years and we have not always been able to supply the demand. We have a large stock of fine plants ready this year and we think we will be able to fill all orders. Snow Queen, the best single white; Jacquerie, very dark glowing vermillion scarlet; Barbiset, pink, white in center; Blanche Molas, light rose, shading to flesh; Mrs. Hill, salmon rose; Alice of Vincennes, white center surrounded by rose and bordered with bright scarlet, a very showy variety; Madam Bruant, another aureole variety, white surrounded with pink.

Any of the above varieties of geraniums, good strong plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Geranium, Rose Scented, is fine for summer use if grown in the garden, and like Heliotrope should be in every outdoor collection. Either skeleton leaved or common. 10c each.

Geranium, Madam Saleroi, leaves green, edged with white, plants dwarf and much used for borders to beds. 5c each, per doz. 50c.

GLADIOLUS BULBS. The Gladioli increase each year in popularity as their value for house decoration is more generally recognized. If cut when the first flower opens and placed in water in the house every bud on the spike will open into good flowers. Grown in masses the flowers make a fine show in the garden. They are useful to succeed the early spring bulbs as the gladiolus bulbs may be plant-

ed in the beds while tulips, etc., are in blossom and the bed can be put in shape for the gladioli afterward. The bulbs should be placed not less than three inches deep and may be planted for succession from early spring until middle of June. If grown in masses they may be planted five or six inches apart and if in rows about three inches apart in the row.

We have a fine collection of gladioli in a splendid mixture or shades. By mail, postpaid, per doz. 40c, 35 for \$1.00. By express, per doz. 25c, 60 for \$1.00, \$1.50 per 100. Light shades, by mail, postpaid, per doz. 50c, 35 for \$1.00. By express, per doz. 30c, 50 for \$1.00.

Mixture of dark shades at same prices as light shades mixture.

GLADIOLUS, America. This is the most beautiful of all the varieties of gladioli. It is of a soft lavender pink shade. The flowers are large, on strong vigorous stalks. Price, 10 cents each, 75c per doz.

HELIOTROPE. After testing a great many varieties we offer the following as the best: Queen of Violet, very dark with white eye; Florence Nightingale, medium shade and very free bloomer; White Lady, nearest approach to white, good grower, free bloomer. 10c each, per doz. \$1.00.

LEMON VERBENA. *Aloysia Citriodora*. Very choice in fragrance for indoors or out. 10c each, per doz. \$1.00.

LOBELIA. Single, blue with white eye. 5c each, per doz. 50c.

Kathleen Mallard, the new double blue lobelia. 5c each, 50c per doz.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS. These summer flowering carnations are grown from seed and flower freely the first season. A large percentage come double and they are delightfully fragrant. In white, pink or mixed shades. Per doz. 30c.

MOURNING BRIDE. *Scabiosa*. The flowers are double on long slender stems and they are fine for cutting. They come in a variety of shades from white to deep maroon and darkest purple. Per doz. 30c.

PARIS DAISY. White with yellow center, a new large flowered variety more free blooming than the old kind. Each 5c, per doz. 50c.

PARSLEY. Much used for garnishing meats or flavoring dressings. Also very ornamental in the garden. Giant curled, strong plants. 5c each, 50c per doz.

PANSY PLANTS. The growing of pansy plants and seeds is our main specialty and our trade in pansy plants is now very extensive with both amateurs and dealers. For over twenty-five years we have shown our pansies at our own state and other leading fairs of the west and we know

what will please the American people in colors and varieties.

We offer our pansies believing them to be superior in size and form of flower, with the most beautiful colors and markings to be found in pansies at the present time.

Orders will be filled promptly as soon as spring opens. We can also furnish transplanted plants in the fall after Sept. 20th. Write for special prices on fall pansy plants.

The plants we offer are all grown so as to furnish a strong root system. Those started in the greenhouse are hardened off by transplanting out doors before shipping.

Plants sent to all parts of the country, whether by express or mail, have been reported received in splendid order.

Transplanted plants in bud or blossom, from selected seed, by express, 50 plants \$1.00, 100 plants \$1.60, 1,000 plants \$15.00, 500 plants at 1,000 plant rates. Plants once transplanted, by mail postpaid, 30c per doz.

Not less than one dozen plants by mail.

The above prices are for mixed varieties, but if many plants of any one variety are ordered, ten per cent will be added to the regular prices of such plants.

PETUNIA. Single. Fringed or superbissima, each variety separate or both mixed, per doz. 30c.

PETUNIA. Double. Defender, pure white. Pink Beauty, fringed pink, a favorite. Talisman, rosy lilac, varying some in shade. Crimson Beauty, purplish crimson. Marvel, edged and mottled with white. Stella, white with mottled pink center. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Nothing can excel the *Salvia Splendens* for giving a showy mass of color, and for a long time. With late cosmos, cannas, or any other bright green for a center or background the bright scarlet has a brilliant effect. St. Louis, tall, free blooming. Clara Bedman or Bonfire, medium height, squally as showy as St. Louis. Zurich, dwarf, an early and continuous bloomer. Any of the above varieties, 5c each, 50c per doz.

SALVIA RUTILANS. Pineapple salvia. The leaves of this salvia have a strong pineapple fragrance. Plants may be grown in pots, or potted in late summer for winter blooming. The long spikes of crimson flowers are very showy. Not suitable for bedding. 5c each, 50c per doz.

SCABIOSA. See Mourning Bride.

THUNBERGIA. A very attractive climber, suitable for drooping over edge of vase or window box. Flowers white with black

eye, or yellow with black eyes. 5c each, per doz. 50c.

TRADESCANTIA TRICOLOR. The brightest of the wandering Jews. Useful in window boxes and vases in shady places, to hang over the edge. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

VERBENA. Beautiful and fragrant,

free and continuous bloomers. In separate colors of white, pink, dark blue, scarlet, and mixed. Per doz. 30c.

VINCA VARIEGATA. Has drooping vine like stems with leaves variegated white and green. Indispensable for window boxes and vases. 10c, 15c and 20c each, per doz. \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials last for many years if not overcome with weeds and grass. To succeed they must be cultivated. In winter they all do better if covered with some light litter and surface drainage should be provided.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA. The Pearl. Double white, very hardy, and a profuse bloomer. Valuable as a summer cut flower. 5c each, 50c per doz.

AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE. These beautiful plants should be planted freely in every hardy garden. We can furnish them in the following varieties: Double white, usually in bloom by Decoration day. Coerulea, the long spurred Rocky Mountain columbine, bright blue and white. Chrysantha, or Golden columbine, bright yellow, long spurred flowers. Long spurred Hybrids, mixed colors. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. Has graceful flowers of bright golden yellow color. Very desirable for cutting, easily grown. 10c each, per doz. \$1.00.

DELPHINIUM. Hardy Larkspur. Larkspurs are among the most easily grown of hardy perennial plants. They are very hardy.

Chinese Larkspur. Very pretty with finely divided foliage and flowers ranging from light to deep blue, also white. 10c each, per doz. \$1.00.

New Hybrid Larkspur. Strong vigorous growers, flowers in various shades of blue, some with white centers. 10c each, per doz. \$1.00.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS. See Sweet William.

EUPATORIUM AGERATOIDES. Small flowers forming dense white heads. 3 to 4 feet high. In bloom through August and September. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. One of the very best of hardy perennials. Flowers are large on long stems in beautiful combinations of yellow and scarlet shades. If the center of plants should winter kill save the roots, from which young plants will spring up. 10c each, per doz. \$1.00.



DELPHINIUM

Gypsophila paniculata. Graceful panicles of minute pure white flowers, giving a gauze like appearance. Useful for cutting, in combination with other flowers. 10c each, per doz. \$1.00.

HOLLYHOCK. An old favorite. Valuable as a background or to plant among

shrubby. Double mixed and single mixed colors. Strong plants. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA. Very easily grown, heads of flowers very brilliant orange scarlet. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

MYOSOTIS or FORGET-ME-NOT. Heavenly Blue. Perfectly hardy in winter, but easily lost in summer if neglected. 5c

each, per doz. 50c.

PLATYCODON. Japanese Bell Flower. These are very free bloomers and beautiful. Flowers are white or blue and very attractive in bud as well as blossom. 10c each, per doz. \$1.00.

PEONIES. Festiva maxima, the best white, pink, deep rose, red. Strong divisions, 3 to 5 eyes. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

Probably there is no perennial flower that makes a finer show in the garden than the hardy phlox. They should be divided and reset every two or three years. From a number of choice varieties the following selection is offered:

Amphytron. Lilac, suffused with white.

Aquilon. Carmine rose, shaded salmon with dark center.

Atalia. Clear light pink, lighter center, dwarf.

Attraction. White with rosy crimson eye, long spikes of bloom.

Baron Burkhart. Bright rose, with large heads of flowers.

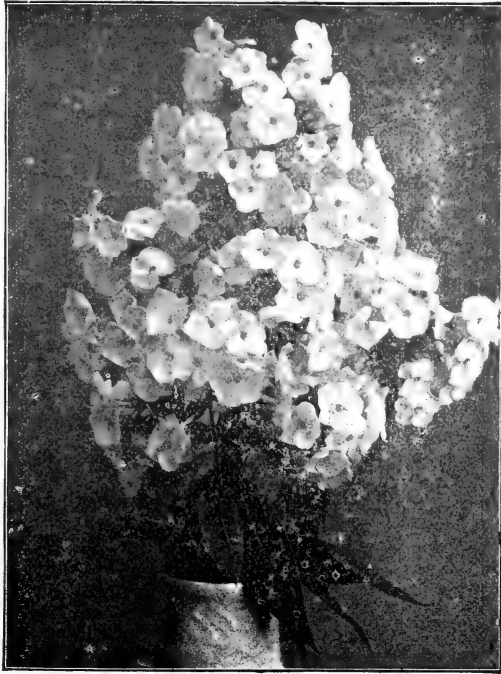
Crepuscle. Lilac shading to nearly white, crimson center, flowers large.

Coquelicot. Scarlet shaded with salmon, crimson eye. Very showy.

Eclairieur. Purplish crimson with white halo.

Esperance. Magenta lilac shading to white center.

Henry Murger. Large white flowers, large crimson center.



HARDY PHLOX

Iris. Rich deep purple with dark crimson center.

Jas. Bennett. Light pink, tinted salmon, large crimson center.

James Galloway. Crimson, maroon center.

Luminous. Clear bright red with crimson eye.

Pink Beauty. Clear pink, in large compact heads.

Suffrage. Light magenta with crimson center.

William Robinson. Rosy salmon with dark center.

Avista. Early white.

Independence. Midseason, white.

Jean d'Arc. Late, white.

F. G. von Lasburg. Flowers very large and pure white. Early blooming with very large clusters.

Gruppen Koenigen. Immense heads of very large flowers. Clear light pink with dark eye.

Selma. Large trusses of pink flowers with red eye.

Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet with crimson red eye. Large flowers, very showy.

Any of the above varieties, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

One each of the foregoing twenty-four varieties for \$1.75. A beautiful and interesting collection.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM.

Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial. It is very hardy, grows about 18 inches high, and has Daisy-like flowers from bluish white to bright red. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM.

Giant Daisy. These appear like tall Shasta Daisies, but are a species of Pyrethrum and are very hardy. They are very showy in late summer when covered with their large white flowers. 10c each, per doz. \$1.00.

RUDBECKIA GOLDEN GLOW.

Produces masses of double golden yellow flowers. Very hardy. 5c each, per doz. 50c.

SHASTA DAISY, BURLY BANK'S.

Large white flowers in bloom continuously throughout the summer and fall. 10c each, per doz. \$1.00.



SHASTA DAISY



SWEET WILLIAM

SWEET WILLIAM. *Dianthus barbatus.* A favorite in the old fashioned garden. Mixed colors, double or single. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Any of the foregoing varieties of plants, one-half dozen at dozen rates. A dozen may consist of more than one kind of plants which are listed at the same price.

SPECIAL COLLECTION.

For the benefit of those who do not wish to bother with selecting a list of plants for the hardy garden we will put up collections of sixteen perennial plants listed at 10c each, our selection of varieties, for \$1.00. Thirty-five plants, our selection, for \$2.00. Sent by express, charges paid by receiver. These collections are sure to please you.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. We consider this a very desirable hardy vine for either shade or ornament. The foliage is very attractive through the summer and the small white flowers form a perfect

bank of whiteness in early September. The vine kills back nearly to the ground in winter, but makes a rapid growth in the spring. 2-year-old clumps, 35 cents each.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

CABBAGE. Early Jersey Wakefield, a standard early variety. Premium Flat Dutch, a favorite late variety. Ready May and June. Transplanted plants by express, 15c per doz., \$1.00 per 100. Add 5c per doz. if to be sent by mail. Seedlings 10c per doz., 50c per 100.

CAULIFLOWER. Early Snowball, from selected seed. Transplanted plants ready May and June. By express, 20c per doz., \$1.25 per 100. Add 20c per 100 if to be sent by mail.

CELERY. White Plume, a favorite self blanching variety. Evans' Triumph, a green leaved variety, must be earthed up to blanch. The kind we grow for our private use. Ready May and June. By express, transplanted plants, 15c per doz., \$1.00 per 100. Seedlings 50c per 100. If by mail add 15c per 100.

TOMATO. Spark's Earliana, a standard extra early, bright red tomato of good

quality. Livingston's New Globe, a mid-season variety which pleases everyone that grows it. A purple tomato with perfectly globe shaped fruit, very smooth and solid and a splendid slicing variety. Livingston's Favorite, a standard main crop variety, prolific, good quality. Transplanted plants, by express, 25c per doz., per 100 \$1.50. If by mail add 10c per doz. for postage. Seedlings, \$1.00 per 100. Ready May and June.

Heretofore we have only grown vegetable plants for our local trade, but additional greenhouse space now makes it possible for us to list them in our catalog. Our vegetable plants are grown in cool houses and hardened off before shipping so will stand transplanting outdoors readily. At the prices at which we offer them you will find it cheaper and more satisfactory to buy your plants from us than to grow them yourselves.

TOOLE NORTH STAR SEED CORN (Fire Dried)

Toole North Star corn is recognized by the Wisconsin Experiment Association as one of the standard pure bred varieties adapted to Wisconsin.

It is medium early, best suited to southern and central Wisconsin, southern Minnesota, northern Iowa and places of similar latitude. Our soil is a very heavy clay, but we have never failed to grow a good crop of sound corn even in unfavorable seasons.

Toole North Star corn has been grown pure by us for over twenty-five years and during the last six years it has been improved greatly in yield, size, and depth of grain, form of ear, and quality of fodder, by careful breeding.

Our customers have reported yields of as high as eighty-two bushels of shelled corn per acre over a whole field.

The agronomy department of the Wisconsin Experiment Station has the following to say in regard to breeding a new variety of corn suited to Northern Wisconsin, in the annual report for 1907:

"This variety (Wis. No. 12) was bred by the Station in 1904 by crossing the Wis. No. 8 onto the TOOLE'S NORTH STAR. The desire was to secure the early maturing qualities of the No. 8 and the HIGH

YIELD OF THE TOOLE NORTH STAR."

Toole North Star yellow dent corn, grown by D. A. Drew of Baraboo, took first prize of \$50.00 at the 1907 National Corn Show for the best ten ears of yellow dent corn grown in Wisconsin. Our own exhibit of this variety took sixth place in the same class. In 1908 at the National Corn Show Toole North Star Corn took third in sweepstakes for yellow corn in the Northern zone, second for single ear grown in Wisconsin, 4th for ten ears dent corn grown in Wisconsin besides smaller prizes.

Our corn has been fire dried in a specially constructed building which insures a high percentage of strongly germinating kernels. The corn will be tested several times during the winter.

Many people now prefer to buy seed corn on the ear so they may see just the type of corn they are buying. These are selected ears which will give a heavy yield of fine corn, with reasonable care.

The shelled corn has been graded, and the butt and tip kernels and those of uneven shape removed.

Prices, on ear crated, or shelled and graded, bags free, ½ bushel \$2.00, \$3.00 per bushel, 3 bushels for \$8.50.

AS OTHERS SEE US

*"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursel's as others see us."*—Burns.

Many of our customers send us letters of appreciation telling of the exceptional quality of the plants received, and the perfect condition in which they arrived, often after a long journey. We are always pleased to receive these letters from our friends. We print a few of the letters for the benefit of new customers who may not be accustomed to buying plants from a distance. Owing to lack of space we print only a few of the letters received.

St. Louis Park, Minn., Dec. 29, 1910.

Dear Sirs:—Here's for a Happy New Year and hoping this finds you still in business. Indeed it will be a misfortune to flower lovers if you leave the business. I have a couple of orders enclosed, one for myself and one for my friend who was extremely well satisfied with what he got last year. Very respectfully,

Charles Rixon.

FROM THE FLOWER CITY

Rochester, N. Y., 4-15-10.

It may seem strange to order away from Rochester, the Flower City, but am after nice odd fine pansies out of the regular conventional colors. I'd rather a few good ones than many like other people's who think a pansy is a pansy. Another year and I will use more.

Yours, W. S. H.

Rochester, 5-6-10.

Plants at hand, 10 A. M. 5-5-10, in excellent condition. Thanks for extras. What is the use of fooling with seeds when one can get plants in such fine condition so reasonable?

Yours, W. S. H.

Hot Springs, S. D., 6-3-10.

It affords me much pleasure to acknowledge the shipment of plants. I have had plants from three other places but nothing to compare with yours in neatness of shipment and freshness. I'll be with you again.

Dr. McR.

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 4, 1910.

Enclosed find \$1.00; please send me as usual, pansy plants to reach Galveston by 1st November. I had great success with ones gotten from you last November.

Mrs. G. S.

Chicago, Ill., 6-11-10.

I wish to thank you for the pansy plants which came through in splendid condition and were just what I wanted. Your plants are always satisfactory, and you will find the amount of bill enclosed.

Very truly yours, A. H. S.

Brodhead, Wis., Apr. 27, 1910.

It is not often that I feel moved to write thanks for plants ordered but I do now for yours were such fine large plants and so many of them that I feel grateful for them.

Very truly, E. M. S.

Belvidere, Ill., June 10, 1910.

My neighbors have fallen in love with my pansies grown from seed secured from you last year. They want me to get some plants of you. Please send me two dozen plants by express at once.

Mrs. J. N. Douglas.

Chicago, Ill., 1910.

The pansy plants came this morning in fine shape. Thanks for the same. Those I got of you last year were a great success. I have some friends who will order of you later. Very truly yours, I. W. Nichols.

EXCELLENT PACKING

De Grey, S. Dak.

Mess. Wm. Toole & Sons, Baraboo, Wis.

Gentlemen:—That basket of plants arrived on May 13th in excellent order. I opened them up and set them out in the afternoon and not one plant showed a suspicion of wilt, thanks to your excellent packing. Today they are all doing finely—the pansies are blooming freely—the Hydrangeas are leaving out, and the "extra" Columbines, for which please accept my sincere thanks, are preparing for the season's campaign. The Gladioli are showing spikes to the air and sun. Your selection of the pansies as to size and variety is highly pleasing.

Very truly yours, S. D. Havens.

NICE EXTRAS

Fort Scott, Kans.

William Toole & Sons.

I received the package of plants promptly and in fine condition. Thank you for the nice extras.

Sallie E. Osburn.

DELAYED BY WASHOUT

Lead, S. Dak.

Wm. Toole & Sons, Baraboo, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Plants received yesterday morning—delayed by reason of floods and washout. Came through in good shape and are very fine. Thank you for the extras and will give you all the business I can.

Yours truly, T. R. Stoner.

